This amendment is accompanied by a floppy disk containing the above named sequences, SEQ ID NOS:1-2385, in computer readable form, and a paper copy of the sequence information which has been printed from the floppy disk.

The information contained in the computer readable disk was prepared through the use of the software program "FastSEQ" and is identical to that of the paper copy.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 415-576-0200.

Respectfully submitted,

Jean M. Lockyer
Reg. No. 44,879

TOWNSEND and TOWNSEND and CREW LLP
Two Embarcadero Center, 8th Floor
San Francisco, California 94111-3834
Tel: (415) 576-0200
Fax: (415) 576-0300
JML:dmw

APPENDIX A
VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Paragraph beginning at line 3 of page 51 has been amended as follows:

In certain embodiments, the T helper peptide is one that is recognized by T helper cells present in the majority of the population. This can be accomplished by selecting amino acid sequences that bind to many, most, or all of the HLA class II molecules. These are known as "loosely HLA-restricted" or "promiscuous" T helper sequences. Examples of peptides that are promiscuous include sequences from antigens such as tetanus toxoid at positions 830-843 (QYIKANSKFIGITE; SEQ ID NO:2382), *Plasmodium falciparum* circumsporozoite (CS) protein at positions 378-398 (DIEKKIAKMEKASSVFNVVNS; SEQ ID NO:2383), and *Streptococcus* 18kD protein at positions 116 (GAVDSILGGVATYGAA; SEQ ID NO:2384). Other examples include peptides bearing a DR 1-4-7 supermotif, or either of the DR3 motifs.

Paragraph beginning at line 12 of page 51 has been amended as follows:

Alternatively, it is possible to prepare synthetic peptides capable of stimulating T helper lymphocytes, in a loosely HLA-restricted fashion, using amino acid sequences not found in nature (*see, e.g.*, PCT publication WO 95/07707). These synthetic compounds called Pan-DR-binding epitopes (*e.g.*, PADRE™, Epimmune, Inc., San Diego, CA) are designed to most preferrably bind most HLA-DR (human HLA class II) molecules. For instance, a pan-DR-binding epitope peptide having the formula: aKXVAAWTLKAAa (SEQ ID NO:2385), where "X" is either cyclohexylalanine, phenylalanine, or tyrosine, and "a" is either D-alanine or L-alanine, has been found to bind to most HLA-DR alleles, and to stimulate the response of T helper lymphocytes from most individuals, regardless of their HLA type. An alternative of a pan-DR binding epitope comprises all "L" natural amino acids and can be provided in the form of nucleic acids that encode the epitope.

Paragraphs (Tables) beginning at line 1 of pages 100, 101, 147-152, 154-160 and 162-168 been amended as shown marked in red on the accompanying sheets.

Table IV: HLA Class I Standard Peptide Binding Affinity.

B3

ALLELE	STANDARD PEPTIDE	SEQUENCE	SEQ ID NO:	STANDARD BINDING AFFINITY (nM)
A*0101	944.02	YLEPAIAKY	2109	25
A*0201	941.01	FLPSDYFPSV	2110	5.0
A*0202	941.01	FLPSDYFPSV	2111	4.3
A*0203	941.01	FLPSDYFPSV	2112	10
A*0205	941.01	FLPSDYFPSV	2113	4.3
A*0206	941.01	FLPSDYFPSV	2114	3.7
A*0207	941.01	FLPSDYFPSV	2115	23
A*6802	1072.34	YVIKVSARV	2116	8.0
A*0301	941.12	KVFPYALINK	2117	11
A*1101	940.06	AVDLYHFLK	2118	6.0
A*3101	941.12	KVFPYALINK	2119	18
A*3301	1083.02	STLPETYVVRR	2120	29
A*6801	941.12	KVFPYALINK	2121	8.0
A*2402	979.02	AYIDNYNKF	2122	12
B*0702	1075.23	APRTLVYLL	2123	5.5
B*3501	1021.05	FPFKYAAAF	2124	7.2
B51	1021.05	FPFKYAAAF	2125	5.5
B*5301	1021.05	FPFKYAAAF	2126	9.3
B*5401	1021.05	FPFKYAAAF	2127	10